

Develop Israel
with
Israel Bonds

FRIDAY,
MAY 17, 1957

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 250 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIII, No. 8812



Namir May Act Personally In A Dispute

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, is to intervene personally in the Aita labour dispute, if it is not settled by Sunday morning, it was learned last night in Jerusalem.

Yesterday Mr. Reuven Sharai, Chief Labour Relations Officer, submitted a detailed report to the Minister on his talk with Mr. Yosef Almog, M.K., Head Secretary of the Haifa Labour Council, and Mr. Hana Moller, General Manager of Aita.

Mr. Sharai returned to Haifa to renew the informal contact with both men in an effort to prepare the ground to the opening of negotiations between the parties at a meeting which will be called next week by the Minister.

Pickets at Shop

In Haifa, meanwhile, hundreds of pickets continued to harass customers at the Aita textile store in the Lower Town yesterday morning, effectively preventing normal sales.

The pickets, who included many persons not employed by Aita, greeted every customer with shouts of "Don't buy here" and attempted to snatch parcels from customers as they came out of the shop. They succeeded in some cases, but the large force of policemen guarding the store escorted customers as far as the nearby police station where the pickets, who followed them shouting abuse, were dispersed.

Several of the pickets were arrested on charges of causing disturbances assaulting residents and police and of interfering with police on duty. Two girl assistants turned up for work in the store today.

One "international incident" occurred outside the store this morning. A foreign seaman, who is a regular customer, arrived with a rifle and, even bringing down for the assistants each time, came to buy a pair of trousers and a shirt. The shop manager explained that the man was a foreigner and did not know what the strike was about. He asked him to permit him to take his goods with him.

The picket refused and two policemen escorted him as far as the station. After they left him, the pickets seized him and made him return to the shop with his parcel. The manager, who believed the seaman to be an Italian, called the Italian Consul, who sent a consular car to pick up the seaman. It then turned out that the man was a Greek and he was taken under police escort to a car with his parcel and driven beyond the picket lines.

A number of customers who were afraid to take their purchases with them left the parcels in the store with their names and address for collection "at a later opportunity."

The Bohgossian photo shop next to the store was closely shuttered all day, as the owner feared that damage might be caused. The management of the Aita store placed a large national flag in the show window which had been smashed by a striker yesterday.

"**A La Carte:**"

S. Americans Setting Up Regional Defence

Buenos Aires, Thursday (Reuters).—Sixty delegates from Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay met here today for preparatory talks on the formation of a defensive organization in the South Atlantic whose aim would be to keep open 6,500 kms. of coastline from the Guianas to Tierra del Fuego in case of emergency.

General Leopoldo Gómez, the U.S. President of the Inter-American Defense Board, is attending as an observer.

Brig. Gen. Heriberto Abreus, chief Argentine delegate, told a press conference that the talks would cover "technical matters already considered by the Pan-American Defense Board which sits permanently in Washington. There will be no regional pact.

Both the Soviet Union and the Mongolian People's Republic pledged full support to the peoples of the Middle East in their struggle for national independence, the statement said.

It also declared that immediate discontinuation of atomic weapons tests could considerably ease international tension.

Egyptian Jet Pilot Freed in Vienna

VIENNA, Thursday (Reuters).—The Egyptian pilot, Abdul Momen Shamsawy, who on Tuesday made forced landing at a Vienna airfield in a MiG-15 jet plane, was released today after interrogation and went to the Egyptian Legation in Vienna.

The plane was reported still locked up in a hangar, until the Austrian authorities decided whether they will allow it to be flown back to Czechoslovakia.

The Fund's decision was unanimous but for the abstention of the Egyptian member.

Int'l Monetary Fund Approves \$4m. Loan

The International Monetary Fund has approved the granting of nearly \$4m. in credits to Israel, the Bank of Israel announced yesterday.

The loan, which will be for three to five years, will bear 1½ per cent interest. The sum represents approximately half of Israel's total deposits.

The Fund's decision was unanimous but for the abstention of the Egyptian member.

For Sale
1-room luxury flat

With all conveniences, elevator, hot water 24 hours a day, in exclusive building, on Rehov Hayarkon corner Rehov Trumpeldor. Apply on the spot between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. or phone 3035, 3026, Tel Aviv. Partially in monthly payments.

THE IDEAL SUMMER CAMP FOR CHILDREN
under the management of
WALTER FRANKL
"HADASSIM"

Near Netanya
For children aged 7-14 years
A FEW VACANCIES ONLY.

Walter Frankl, the Manager of the Katsina and sports teacher, will give information in TEL AVIV at the Club Garden of the former PEER CAFE, Allenby Rd., corner Rehov Blauk, today, May 17, from 10:30-12 p.m. and tomorrow, May 18, from 10:30-12 p.m.

INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION
in JERUSALEM: JERMON CAFE, Keren-Kayemet Blvd., Sunday & Monday only, 9-7 p.m. or write to: W. Frankl, P.O.B. 7002, Jerusalem, Tel. 5122.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Impressions by Gilson and E. Gisbey have made this performance possible.

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received a delegation of French Jewish community leaders headed by the Grand Rabbin of France, Yacov Kaplan, and the President of the French Jewish community, Baron Guy de Rothschild. The Ministry also received Mr. Michael Comay, former Ambassador to Canada, and Mr. Shlomo Moriel, the Liberian Consul in Israel.

The President on Wednesday presided over a meeting at his home of the trustees of the Shrine of the Book of the Hebrew University. Among them were Dr. Zalman Shazar, Minister of Education, the President and professors of the Hebrew University, senior Government officials, and a representative of the American Fund for Israel Institutions. The trustees voted to appoint as a member of the Board Mr. Samuel Gotsman, the daughter of the late benefactor of the Fund, S.D. Gotsman.

The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, sent a message of greetings to Field Marshal P. Pibulsonggram, Foreign Minister of Thailand, on the occasion of the 20th Buddhist centenary Celebration.

A reception was given for the Yugoslav Minister and Mrs. Dragocic Djuric, and the Legation's First Secretary and Mrs. F. Marcovic, by the Committee of the Yugoslav Immigrant Association, at the Wizir Club, Tel Aviv, on Wednesday night.

Mr. de Lessps S. Morrison, Mayor of New Orleans, accompanied by Mr. Lawrence Vath, yesterday visited the Israel Golden Youth Agency, in Jerusalem.

The visitors also inspected Hadassah institutions in Jerusalem, and were greeted at the Hadassah Club for Overseas Visitors by Mrs. Myriam Granot, who is a freeman of New Orleans, and by Mrs. Julia Dushkin.

In the evening, the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Y. Bar-Yossef, gave a dinner at the Mayor's honour at the Eden Hotel.

The Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Nissim yesterday entertained to dinner the Chief Rabbi of France and Mrs. Kaplan, the Rabbi of Strasbourg and Mrs. Deutsch, Ministers Levy and Bauer. French Jewish leaders and their ladies.

Baron Guy de Rothschild yesterday visited the Hadassah Family Health Centre at Kiryat Yovel — Jerusalem.

The director of U.S.O.M., Mr. John J. Haggerty, yesterday met members of the Board of the Israel-America Friendship League, including Mr. S.Z. Abramov, Dr. A. Ankron, Dr. I.W. Klimovsky, Mr. Baruch Tal and Mr. Max H. Clyman.

The Jewish Agency gave a reception at Beit Shalom last night to the seminar for Anglo-Jewish communal workers. Dr. S. U. Nachon and Mr. L. Harris welcomed the visitors on behalf of the Jewish Agency. Rabbi H. Rabbinowitz responded.

A tree-planting ceremony in memory of students of the Hebrew University who fell in uniform was held at the University Campus yesterday.

Woman Dies In Tiberias Springs

TEHRAN, Thursday.— Esther Morsen, 65, of Bat Yam, died in the Hot Spring baths yesterday. She had apparently been suffering from a heart disease or high blood pressure.

Religious Services

Shabbat begins in Jerusalem at 6:30 p.m. today and ends at 8:30 p.m. tomorrow.

Portion: Bezekkutot. Leviticus 26 — 37, 34.

Haftara: Jeremiah 14 — 19 — 24.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: 8 p.m. — 10:30 p.m. Tomorrow: 8 a.m. — 9 p.m. Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 7 p.m. Arvit: 8:30 p.m.

ERETZ YISRAEL

TIBERIAS: Dr. Shalom, Zahav Herbert Samuel, Zion Lane, 2574.

PETAH TIKVA: Betzalel, 12 Hor-Nevel Zion. NATANYA: Aguda.

HAIFA: Hobot, 2 Aristocrat, 1875. Hertzl, 120 Carmel, Mount Carmel, 8197.

ARISHOT: 10-11. Also tomorrow.

SHARKS SEEN OFF TEL AVIV COAST

TEL AVIV, Thursday.— Sharks were sighted yesterday off the coast of Haifa by routine coastal police patrol.

The police stated that the sharks were seen 400 to 500 metres from the shore and they warned bathers not to venture far out to sea.

It hoped to try and hunt the dangerous fish, which are three to four metres long.

The Jewish Agency gave a reception at Beit Shalom last night to the seminar for Anglo-Jewish communal workers. Dr. S. U. Nachon and Mr. L. Harris welcomed the visitors on behalf of the Jewish Agency. Rabbi H. Rabbinowitz responded.

The exhibition of the painter Rafael Mohar and the sculptor Aaron Friger will be open tomorrow for the last time at the Artistic House, Haifa, from 10:15 a.m. until 5 p.m. and will close at 8 p.m. with a meeting between the artists and Haifa art lovers.

BIRTH

To Ruth, wife of Mr. J.Y. Gott, on May 12, 1957, at the Matson Hospital, Haifa, a daughter — Karen, sister to Gaby and Rafa.

MARRIAGES

KENAN-HERTZ

The marriage of Eliash Keinan and Gilly Hertz will take place on Sunday, May 19, 1957, at 5:30 p.m. at the Mezonot Hishayal, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

RABBI

DANIN

The wedding of Miriam Raan and Igal Danin will take place at Kibbutz Rosh Hanikra, Western Galilee, on Sunday, May 19, 1957, at 7 p.m.

UNVEILING OF TOMBSTONE

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of Rebecca Greiderer will take place at 12 noon on Monday, May 20, 1957, at the Khayat Beach Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Freund of "Freund Ladies Dresses" are returning from their trip to Europe in the "Theodor Herzl" today.

Free 'Brit Mila' For Immigrants

In view of the large numbers of new immigrants who for one reason or another were unable to have their children circumcised in their country of origin, the Ministry of Religious Affairs has announced that it will cover the costs of the operation and hospitalization.

The Ministry has also reserved a number of beds in hospitals in all parts of the country for circumcision patients. All those interested should apply to the Ministry of Religious Affairs office, 22 Rehov Yehuda Hayamit, Tel Aviv, either by appointment or in writing. The telephone number is 8-2234.

Nasser Exports Teachers To Agitate in Neighbouring States

By BERNARD KAPLAN

PARIS, Thursday (ONANA).— Colonel Nasser's chief export to his Arab neighbours — agitating schoolteachers — is the subject of increasing interest — concern to both Western and anti-Nasser Arab authorities.

Britain and France already have advised the U.N. of their objection to the position of the funds allotted to furthering the Eisenhower Doctrine could be spent in no more vital way than to help countries like Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Iraq replace the legion of politically inspired teachers who have streamed into their schools from Cairo during the last two years.

According to the Lebanese envoy here, King Saud and King Hussein of Jordan are the principal meeting dealt with the immediate intention to be faced in dealing with Nasser.

Egyptian schoolteachers now virtually control education in much of the Near East. Since 1955, they have flocked into the expanding school systems of Egypt's more backward neighbours. Until recently, they were generally welcomed because of the local dearth of qualified instructors. But this feeling has changed as with some exceptions, they have been using their schoolrooms as political forums.

That they should whip up sentiment against Israel and the West was unremarkable and hardly disturbing in most Arab countries. But it has also caused them to influence positions in countries like Jordan and Saudi Arabia to agitate against the lawful regime, denounce the throne and propagandize for

Colonel Nasser did not introduce this system, but it has guaranteed him tight control over the activities of his army of pedagogues.

It is understood that King Saud is prepared to expel the 350 to 400 Egyptian teachers now busily at work in his kingdom if he can find adequate replacements, and has issued a call to Lebanon for

the Appeal took in Fr. 30m.

WJC Group Visiting Jews in Poland

TEL AVIV, Thursday.— A W.J.C. delegation, consisting of Dr. Arieh Tarakower and Mr. Al. Masterman, is present in Poland to contact the Jewish community. Mr. A. Holtzman of the W.J.C. Israel Executive revealed to the press yesterday.

This and possible missions to the Romanian and Hungarian Jewish communities are the outcome of the recent W.J.C. Executive meeting in London. Despite reawakened interest in Judaism by European Jewry, and a slowly-increased Jewish life, organized cultural life exists there, he said, comparing it with the other non-Jewish East European communities.

The time had come to demand free cultural expression for Russian Jewry and permission to join their brethren.

Appeals in Europe Tripled in '56

The response in Europe to the 1956 Keren Hayesod Appeal and to the Defense and Emergency funds was three times as large as in 1955. Mr. Segal, chairman of Keren Hayesod's European and North African division, stated over Kol Yisrael's radio news.

Mr. Segal believed that the jump in contributions was due in part to the sympathies generated by the Sinal campaign. This was true in France, where the number of contributors had doubled and the Appeal took in Fr. 30m.

U.S. Soldiers May Come — As Tourists

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday.— Mr. Y. Behar, director of the Government Tourism Corporation, returned yesterday to El Al from discussions with U.S. Army authorities in Europe on the question of U.S. servicemen visiting Israel.

The talks were held at the invitation of the Special Services Branch in Nuremberg. He also discussed the subject of sending the U.S. servicemen to Israel through travel agents in Germany and France.

Mr. Perot worked with Mme Denise Ferembach, a well-known anthropologist and a member of the Palaeontological Institute in Paris.

Music at 10:30 a.m. Records at 11 a.m. with Ravel, Trio in A Minor, and Mozart, Violin Concerto No. 3 in G Major. M.

Jacques de Marquette presented his colour film, "India of the Gods," before an audience of over 300 under the auspices of the French Com-

mander-in-Chief, M. Marcel Laforge, at Jerusalem's YMCA auditorium on Wednesday evening.

The two-hour film, profes-

sionally photographed in first-

rate colour, is a tour of India's holy places and rituals,

and a visit with some of her holy men. In his running commentary and introductory lecture, M. de Marquette,

who has established a resi-

dence at Yekneem,

The petitioner, Robert von Mehrof, an engineer, protested that the immigrant housing in his neighbourhood was changing the rural character of the area and demanded that the quiet which had been assured by the plan adopted under the Town Planning Or-

der be maintained.

The two-hour film, profes-

sionally photographed in first-

rate colour, is a tour of India's

holy places and rituals,

and a visit with some of her

holy men. In his running com-

mentary and introductory lec-

ture, M. de Marquette,

who has established a resi-

dence at Yekneem,

The petitioner, Robert von

Mehrof, an engineer, protest-

ed that the immigrant hous-

ing in his neighbourhood was

changing the rural character

of the area and demanded

that the quiet which had been

assured by the plan adopted

under the Town Planning Or-

der be maintained.

The two-hour film, profes-

sionally photographed in first-

rate colour, is a tour of India's

holy places and rituals,

and a visit with some of her

holy men. In his running com-

mentary and introductory lec-

ture, M. de Marquette,

who has established a resi-

dence at Yekneem,

The petitioner, Robert von

Mehrof, an engineer, protest-

ed that the immigrant hous-

ing in his neighbourhood was

changing the rural character

of the area and demanded

that the quiet which had been

assured by the plan adopted

under the Town Planning Or-

der be maintained.

The two-hour film, profes-

sionally photographed in first-

rate colour, is a tour of India's

holy places and rituals,

and a visit with some of her

holy men. In his running com-

mentary and introductory lec-

ture, M. de Marquette,

who has established a resi-

dence at Yekneem,

The petitioner, Robert von

Mehrof, an engineer, protest-

ed that the immigrant hous-

ing in his neighbourhood was

changing the rural character

of the area and demanded

that the quiet which had been

assured by the plan adopted

under the Town Planning Or-

der be maintained.

Origin of First Beershebas

BEERSHEBA, Thursday.— The excavation at Bir e-Safadi, started by M. Jean Perrot on March 11, is being finished tomorrow. It was sponsored by the French Government, the Hebrew University, the Israel Department of Antiquities and by various Beersheba institutions.

The two scientists were assisted by a number of enthusiastic students and amateurs. The excavation at Bir e-Safadi is the sixth in the Beersheba area and at the present site.

The most important result of the work is the finding of several tombs which so far discovered.

You will find out with a simple test that **Brenner's Service is the best**
Cameras and accessories at all prices.
Free instructions to our customers. Anyone can take pictures.

**The Weather**

FORECAST:	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Mt. Carmel	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Tiberias	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Nahariya	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Tel Aviv	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Haifa	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Jerusalem	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Lodda Airport	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Beer Sheva	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Eilat	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
(*)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
A) Humidity: Temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp expected today.							

Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frost of New York, Mr. S.J. Birn of London, and Mr. and Mrs. Julius Fohr of Houston, Texas, to attend the annual meeting of the Technion Board of Governors.

DEPARTURES

Dr. S. Z. Cahana, Director-General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, for the U.S.A.; Mr. Michael Gitterer, Director of the Latin American Department of the Jewish National Fund, for South America; Mr. David Schweitzer, of Haifa Hapoel soccer team and former Israel selected player, for the trainers' school in Cologne on behalf of Hapoel (by Sabena); Dr. Meyer Makin, Head of Hadassah Orthopaedic Department, to Oxford University for a year's research.

A GROUP of Tel Aviv Secondary and Commercial school pupils this week toured the premises of the Palestine Discount Bank Ltd., for a "live lesson" in banking. LAG B'OMER bonfires will be lit at a ceremony in Machlejim Square, Tel Aviv, tomorrow at 8.30 p.m., the Youth Bureau of the Municipal Education Department stated yesterday. At the same time, folk dance contests for youth institutions will be held in the Gan HaYam.

OVER 100,000 employees in 2,000 work places have so far joined the Histadrut social security scheme.

WITH THE APPROACH OF summer and the harvest season, the Fire Prevention Council appeals once again to the public not to grow any oily materials or any inflammable material near fields and vegetation. Special fire prevention arrangements have been made in rural areas.

WORK ON a new garden suburb adjoining Kiryat Yovel, Jerusalem, comprising in the first stage 400 housing units, was started recently.

A NEW English telephone directory is in preparation. Subscribers are asked to notify the post office authorities of mistakes made in their listing in the previous edition.

DEALERS IN religious requisites will have to obtain a licence from the local Rabbinate, in order to protect the public from the sale of religious articles or any inflammable material near fields and vegetation. Special fire prevention arrangements have been made in rural areas.

YITZHAK HOS DIES AT 63

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Yitzhak Hos, brother of Dov Hos the pioneer Zionist, collapsed and died suddenly yesterday at the age of 63.

Hos came to the country with his parents during the Second Aliyah and joined the Hashomer group shortly after its foundation.

Later he entered business, founding the first modern shoe factory in the country.

Since 1954, Yitzhak Hos has been living in retirement at Rehovot where he founded the local Rotary Club. He is survived by his wife.

Two Suspects Freed Of Murder Charge

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Civil servants will not travel away from home on official business from now on, the Civil Servants Union decided yesterday. This decision followed the refusal of the Civil Service Commission to increase payment of civil servants' expenses when travel three weeks.

CIVIL SERVANTS PUT BOYCOTT ON TRAVEL

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Civil servants will not travel away from home on official business from now on, the Civil Servants Union decided recently. This decision followed the refusal of the Civil Service Commission to increase payment of civil servants' expenses when travel three weeks.

Engineers End Strike

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—The strike of over 100 Public Works Department engineers ended this morning. They ended their one-day strike at the request of the Histadrut. The dispute had broken out over representation outside the Civil Servants Union.

HOSPITAL TO BE BUILT IN EILAT

BEERSHEBA, Thursday.—A hospital with a maternity ward and operating theatre will be constructed in Eilat. The Ministry of Labour has given four houses which are to be converted for this purpose.

SHEEP EXPERTS END STUDY HERE

A group of leading European sheep-rearing specialists this week ended a seven-year study of Middle Eastern sheep-rearing problems arranged for them in Israel by the European Organization for the Hearing of Livestock.

The group studied Israel achievements in sheep farming, particularly in the dairy sector, toured various settlements where the aid of a Swiss Society of Ein Harod, Ginegar and Ramat Hashofet.

FELIX EHRLICH HANNAH EHRLICH

B.Sc. (Econ.) announces their marriage

and wish to express their hearty thanks to their relatives and friends for their kind attention. May 1957, Santiago (Chile)

Dr. Karl & Blanca ALSBERG

wish to express their sincere thanks for the congratulations and presents they received on the opening of

All-Tours Ltd., Haifa

No Fowl in Haifa; Dealers Hit Tnuva

HAIFA, Thursday.—This town must make do without chickens this Sabbath because the 300 retailers refused to handle fowl as a protest against Tnuva's monopoly and high price policy.

A representative of the dealers stated that in Haifa, Tnuva has a wholesale chicken monopoly, "which it is exploiting lately to raise prices." As a result retail prices had rocketed to about ILR per kilo.

Abdullah Asmar Badir, 32, a quarry worker, spoke Hebrew, intermixed with Arabic. Referring from Rothschild on his bicycle he met three other villagers on bicycles. They approached the village at "five minutes to five." (The curfew took effect at 5 p.m.) Near the school was a jeep whose driver took out a machine pistol and shot in the air towards the hills "until the sky came slight with fire." The man turned and drove away towards Petach Tikva.

The four men pretended to enter the village. They saw a dozen soldiers near a "pickup." They began walking their bicycles.

When the dealers offered prices there Tnuva considered too low, the firm marketed the fowl in Tel Aviv, he said. Tnuva also charged Tnuva with deliberately causing shortages in order to keep prices high. About 15,000 chickens a week are sold in Haifa.

The dealers demand that competitive wholesale firms be allowed to operate in Haifa, as in Tel Aviv, and that the kibbutzim supply them. This would tend to reduce prices, it is claimed.

Nine Injured in Two Beersheba Accidents

BEERSHEBA, Thursday.—Altogether nine persons, including a woman and a six-year-old boy, were seriously hurt in two traffic accidents yesterday.

In the first one a truck carrying workers overturned near Dimona, seriously injuring seven persons; in the second, a truck of the Titanic haulage firm overturned near Sde Boker, injuring the woman and the child. All were taken direct to Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem, for treatment.

Record Number Of Tourists from U.K.

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—With the arrival tomorrow of two organized groups of tourists from Britain, a record number of five groups from that country will be in the country at the same time. The tourists include the U.J.A. Federation of Women Zionists, Anglo-Jewish Community Workers, J.N.F., and youth leaders.

MORE TAX-FREE ITEMS FOR TOURISTS

The 25 per cent reduction in purchase tax for tourists, which was introduced last week for souvenirs, has now been extended to additional articles the Government Tourist Corporation has announced.

This now applies to religious requisites, souvenirs produced by individual artists, jewellery of all types, textiles including embroidery, leather and plastic goods, and leather-made articles. The concessions will apply only to tourists making their purchases at an approved tourist shop and paying in foreign currency.

Poles Seek to Restore Cracow Synagogue

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday.—Yitzhak Hos, brother of Dov Hos the pioneer Zionist, collapsed and died suddenly yesterday at the age of 63.

Hos came to the country with his parents during the Second Aliyah and joined the Hashomer group shortly after its foundation.

Later he entered business, founding the first modern shoe factory in the country.

Since 1954, Yitzhak Hos has been living in retirement at Rehovot where he founded the local Rotary Club. He is survived by his wife.

Two Suspects Freed Of Murder Charge

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Two men accused of the murder of Oravda Reisfeld, 21, were freed yesterday by the District Court today. The prosecutor, Deputy District Attorney R. Weinberg, asked for the acquittal because he did not have sufficient proof to oblige the two to answer the charge. The 24-year-old Abraham Mirka, 21, and Yaakov Avraham, 21, received the decision with cries of "long live justice in Israel."

The trial continues on Monday morning.

Embezzler Returned To Jail for Bigger Term

A bookkeeper who had embezzled ILR 24,000 from the company he worked for, and was sentenced to three months imprisonment and released, will have to go back to jail, the Supreme Court ruled yesterday. The court allowed the appeal of the Attorney-General against the lightness of the three months' sentence and extended it to two years.

The trial against the other two, Ezra Arbilli, 24, and Karim Dwek, 26, will be rescheduled next Tuesday.

BRITANNIAS DUE IN JULY

The Britannias ordered by El Al from Britain are due here in July. Arrangements for their reception were discussed with the airline by the Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, during a visit to Lydda Airport yesterday.

It is hoped that the Britannias will make daily flights to the U.S. next year.

NEW LYDDA MARKET

LYDDA, Thursday.—A new 50-shop market, manned by slightly handicapped newcomers, was opened in this immigrant town today. It was built with the aid of a ILR 77,000 allocation from the Municipality.

EGG PRICES CHANGED

From Sunday there will be changes in the maximum price of eggs. The price of extra eggs will be 15 pruta instead of 10. A few eggs will remain unchanged at 9 pruta, and Bet will be reduced to five pruta to 50 pruta.

The maximum price of marrows has been fixed at 150 pruta per kilo.

Jerusalem Villagers Who Were Shot Testify at Trial

Kafr Kasim Villagers Who Were Shot Testify at Trial

By MACARENE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two Kafr Kasim villagers, abandoned for dead, and another who escaped death narrowly on the evening of October 29 when it was alleged "the sky came alight with fire," testified yesterday before the Military Tribunal in Jerusalem.

A representative of the dealers stated that in Haifa, Tnuva has a wholesale chicken monopoly, "which it is exploiting lately to raise prices."

As a result retail prices had rocketed to about ILR per kilo.

Abdullah Asmar Badir, 32, a quarry worker, spoke Hebrew, intermixed with Arabic. Referring from Rothschild on his bicycle he met three other villagers on bicycles. They approached the village at "five minutes to five." (The curfew took effect at 5 p.m.) Near the school was a jeep whose driver took out a machine pistol and shot in the air towards the hills "until the sky came slight with fire." The man turned and drove away towards Petach Tikva.

The four men pretended to enter the village. They saw a dozen soldiers near a "pickup." They began walking their bicycles.

When the dealers offered prices there Tnuva considered too low, the firm marketed the fowl in Tel Aviv, he said. Tnuva also charged Tnuva with deliberately causing shortages in order to keep prices high. About 15,000 chickens a week are sold in Haifa.

The dealers demand that competitive wholesale firms be allowed to operate in Haifa, as in Tel Aviv, and that the kibbutzim supply them. This would tend to reduce prices, it is claimed.

Plays Dead

Badir related: "The soldiers opened fire on us. I fell down in the middle of the road. I rolled over into the gutter. I began to crawl into the bushes. The earth was splattered by the impact of the bullets. I played dead. I groaned my life out.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

After meeting the soldiers he still had his son, but he was still suffering from his wounds.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1922. Published daily except on Saturday. Issued by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Editor-in-Chief
GERALD AGNON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management
JERUSALEM P.O. Box 10000, Tel Aviv 44 (Hours)
TEL AVIV Bureau: 62 Nahalat Shiva P.O.B. 1126 Tel Aviv 12
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Kharazim P.O.B. 6000 Tel Aviv 6
Subscription: Local - ILR 6.00
Overseas: Local - ILR 6.00
Overseas: Airmail - ILR 12.00

Friday, May 15, 1959

25 lire, 50 mil - 37 Shekels 1.75

THE decision of France to raise the issue of Suez at the Security Council and the possibility that Israel may

THE POWER send a VACUUM through the Suez Canal

after the matter has been

aired once more in the U.N.

body, destroys any illusion

of stability in connection

with Suez that might have

been created by the West-

ern powers through their

almost unconditional sur-

render to Egypt. That the

situation worries Egypt can

be seen from the sort of

fantastic nonsense that is

being published in the

Cairo press these days, in-

cluding a suggestion that

Israel intends to set up a

blockade of the Canal.

Clearly, the attempt by

the nations to build a

superficial cover over the

smoldering furnace that

Suez represents today is

no solution to their prob-

lem either. The right of

Israel to use the Canal,

and the action that may

have to be taken to test that

right, which, though im-

portant to this country (the

transit of one charted

vessel for a voyage

from Haifa to the Far East,

for example, would save

this country \$40,000 on one

voyage alone), is only one

small facet of the vital

interests of the whole

world which will shortly

begin to pay the cumula-

tive price of Soviet

blackmail exercised

through Egypt.

In these dangerous cir-

cumstances it is not too

early to begin to re-assess

the balance of forces in

the area, for where the

crisis comes over Suez, as

it will, the teeth in the

Eisenhower Doctrine will

have to be bared in a war-

like scowl rather than

in the affable economic

grin in which they are at

present revealed. This is

because the hopes of ob-

taining a satisfactory and

just settlement over Suez

ultimately depend on the

force that can be deployed

in case of need. In other

words, if the Russians are

convinced that the West

possesses and will use

overwhelming force in the

area in the face of a

Soviet threat to back

Egypt (such as was threat-

ened by the Soviet Union

against Israel), Britain and

France at the beginning of

November last) then the

danger of the Soviet

victinating a real settle-

ment will recede.

The impression seems to

be gaining ground in the

U.S. that it will require

more than the power of

the Sixth fleet as at pres-

ent constituted to act as

a deterrent to any Rus-

sian adventure. According

to Hanson W. Baldwin, the

Military Correspondent of

the "New York Times,"

this fleet is "not large

enough for any deep or

extended intervention, it

should be strengthened, perhans doubled."

Indeed the proposal is

hardening in Washington

to deal with the

problem of the Middle

Eastern area a radical de-

parture should be made.

The area should be de-

tached from the command of

the Naval Forces in the

Eastern Atlantic and Medi-

terranean which has

headquarters in Lon-

don. There is more at

stake here than the Suez

Canal or even the align-

ment of the Arab coun-

tries. The Soviet penetra-

tion is only the preliminar-

ary to the attempt to do-

minate the power vacuum

extending right beyond

India and which is al-

ready outflanked by Com-

munist power in China.

The idea is that the

Middle East command

would be directly answer-

able to the Chief of Naval

Operations or the Joint

Chiefs-of-Staff in Wash-

ington. It would have a

staff, military and politi-

cal, specially selected for

knowledge of the area and

of the languages of the

Middle East and the

Asian sub-continent. The

concept also envisages the

quick reinforcement of

the command structure by

fighting units, sea-borne

and airborne, from the

U.S. in case of need.

The whole situation

points up the price of ap-

peasement and indicates

how unsound it has been

of the U.S. to allow a si-

tuation to develop in which

the allies are so exces-

sively dependent on the

Suez Canal in both peace

and war.

Refraining from sending a

test ship now, continues the

policy does not mean that

we are forgoing our rights

— one thing must be cer-

tain: if Nasser does one day

grow more amenable, he will

not be able to give in to our

demands in public. He did

not, so why should he de-

fer to us? We must choose

between obtaining the right

of free passage or making

things more difficult while

constantly exposing Nasser in

international politics. We can

realize the second aim by

disengaging the test ship, but not

the first.

Horst does not fall in with

the State Department's ac-

claim of the creation of a new

Arab bloc which has broken

up the Egyptian-Syrian axis,

with its pro-Soviet orienta-

tion.

Al Hanashir (Mapam) is

incensed at Police behaviour

at the scene of the strike and

the violence of the Comuni-

cans and the Haganah. In

intervene and demand redress.

The Government cannot pass

over in silence the arbitrary

acts committed in its name

and the custodians of law and

order. The action taken by

the Police in Haifa should be

condemned and must not be

allowed to set a precedent,

Letter from Paris

Mendes-France Tries Conciliation



MENDES-FRANCE

WILL there, can there, notwithstanding temporary incompatibility, be a reconciliation between M. Guy Mollet and M. Pierre Mendes-France? It is a legitimate question to ask after the recent Radical Party congress, at which M. Pierre Mendes-France revealed that his political thinking on the all-important Algerian problem was closer to that of the Socialist Premier than either statesman would care to admit.

At the congress, M. Mendes-France lashed out bitterly at the Mollet Government, yet when he was given the chance to bring it toppling down he despaired, much to the disappointment of his own supporters.

This is what happened.

The Mendesists, who were

in the majority, were all im-

pative to pass a motion of

censure on the Socialist-Radical Coalition Cabinet led by M. Mollet. On behalf of the 13 Radical members of the Government, M. Georges-Marius Naujouls, Defence Minister, M. Maurice Faure, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and two others announced that if the hostile resolution were adopted they would resign from office "this very evening," even though they could not see the necessity of doing so, because they felt there was not much wrong with M. Mollet's policy.

Stayed Hand

At this point M. Mendes-France could, by a mere snap of the fingers as it were, have knocked down the long-lived Government of the French Fourth Republic; but he stayed his hand. He had the proceedings in the main hall adjourned while he held a hush-hush meeting with his colleagues with the Radical group of Ministers and Members of Parliament. On his return within the hour he asked the assembly to approve a watered-down resolution which urges Premier Mollet to modify his Algerian policy to confirm with the principles of the Paris armistice on which Socialists and Radicals jointly assumed power 15 months ago, it being understood that if the Radical Party fails to get satisfaction, then its Minister will — after an unspecified lapse of time — quit the Government.

This diluted motion was carried almost unanimously, but many delegates, more Mendesists than their leader, expressed their unhappiness with groans and cries of "Marché de dupes!" ("A fool's bargain").

Political pundits have since exercised their minds and their pens on the subject, Who foiled whom?

There are those who believe that the congress resolution will remain a dead letter. The Radical Ministers, however, a detailed and posi-

tive Mendesist plan for Algeria was presented which is much to commend it in the eyes of any liberal-minded French voter. As regards final objectives, the French Minister and the ex-Prime Minister seem to be in agreement: both advocate home rule for Algeria within a French Federation; but there is a difference of approach. Whereas M. Mollet suggests that free elections shall be held after a cease-fire, M. Mendes-France works on the assumption that the rebels may never agree to an armistice, and that it therefore behoves France to start introducing the new regime of emancipation in Algeria even while the fighting goes on.

The most urgent reform, it is argued, can be undertaken immediately. There should be a redistribution of land, new light industries should be installed and other economic measures taken to "mop up" the 700,000 to 800,000 unemployed Moslems who are today the principal "reservoir" for recruitment for the rebel forces.

In every Algerian can be provided with gainful employment quickly, and if the flow of arms into Algeria from abroad is stopped, the nationalist insurrection will dry up soon enough like a sore that ceases to fester.

By Maurice Carr

Then again, the prevailing enmity amongst Moslems should be overcome by their promotion to posts in the administration and civil service hitherto reserved for European settlers.

Elite Corps

According to the Mendesist view, such sweeping reforms will never see the light of day, whatever the Government in Paris may decree, if the die-hard colonialists who today, as yesterday, are the real masters of Algeria, are left in control. How power to be wrested from them without provoking a second civil war in Algeria? The answer proposed in the Radical scheme — to hand over in the first instance the civil authority in Algeria to a new elite corps of the French Army composed of specially qualified officers and men complete with permanent rank, will pacify the Army will pass its administrative brief back to civilians, both Arabs and Europeans.

"Extremism breeds extremism," M. Mendes-France warned the congress. "We have to stamp out both medieval Islamic fanaticism and European-inspired Fascism in Algeria. If we are not careful, France may become a second Spain where, as you remember, fascism jumped in from the North African base across the Mediterranean."

The most urgent reform, it is argued, can be undertaken immediately. There should be a redistribution of land, new light industries should be installed and other economic measures taken to "mop up" the 700,000 to 800,000 unemployed Moslems who are today the principal "reservoir" for recruitment for the rebel forces.

In every Algerian can be provided with gainful employment quickly, and if the flow of arms into Algeria from abroad is stopped, the nationalist insurrection will dry up soon enough like a sore that ceases to fester.

Barrier of Hatred

"If we allow the rot to go on in Algeria," he added, "if we permit the already formidable barrier of hatred between the Moslem and French communities to grow, insurmountable barriers shall at the end, inevitably, lose Algeria. We can certainly still save it by bold, swift, generous measures. If the Left-Centre political forces of France should fail in this task, then there will be nothing left but for our country to be taken over by either the Communists or the Fascists. I refuse to contemplate such a disaster, because he does not aspire to be remembered in the history books as one of the underlings of the French Fourth Republic. For all these reasons, mastering his passionate nature, he held out his hand to M. Mollet.

Detailed Plan

It is not an empty hand. Heretofore M. Mendes-France's position on Algeria was rather negative, in the sense that he criticized the Government for not waging war in Algeria simultaneously on two fronts: against the ultra-nationalist Arabs and the ultra-colonialist Europeans, but he did not indicate how so epic a task could be tackled in practice with even a remote hope of success. Nor did he discuss what sort of permanent peace settlement he envisaged.

At the Radical congress,

however, a detailed and posi-

tive plan for the Scouring of Tiran.

According to the official announcement last week that the U.S. Navy was sending warships and a naval mission to help Saudi set up a Navy may have come as a shock to those who hoped for some peace and quiet in the Gulf of Eilat, but it certainly presents no surprise to anyone following naval developments and movements in the Red Sea.

According to the news dispatch from Washington, the American Navy is sending training personnel to Arabia to instruct Saudis in the use of arms into Algeria from abroad is stopped, the nationalist insurrection will dry up soon enough like a sore that ceases to fester.

The U.S. Navy Department conceded that the Rhadh Government would be free to use naval vessels in the Straits of Tiran after the titles of ownership are transferred. Saudi Arabia has made known, the dispatches say in the same breath, that she intends to try to stop Israeli ships from using the Straits of Tiran.

Saudian Protests

Recent Saudi protests to the United Nations concerning alleged threatening-Israeli naval movements and "naval aggression by Israeli destroyers" in Saudi territorial waters in the Straits of Tiran must be viewed in the same light. King Saad in obviously building up pressure to enable him to undertake anti-Israeli naval operations on grounds of "self-defence," "protection of Saudi coast and territorial waters," and the like.

However, Israel's Red Sea Squadron is perfectly capable of dealing with anything the Saudis may put up, and this goes for gunboats and MTBs as well. It has also been known for some time that King Saad plans to establish a naval base at Akaba and to operate from there against Israeli shipping in the Straits of Tiran. It stands to reason that our Red Sea Squadron, based at Eilat, would regard any such naval activity as actual belligerence and take appropriate action. At present, the Saudi transport ship Radwah is running a regular shuttle service from Jeddah to supply the Saudi garrison at Akaba.

About 20 naval craft are to be delivered by the U.S. to Saudi this year under a special "crash programme".

These craft include an entire squadron of 12 torpedo boats, six patrol gunboats armed with 76-mm. cannon, and two bigger 250-ton infantry landing ships, converted into heavy gunboats.

At present, the nearest Saudi harbour is Jeddah and the Tiran Straits would be out of range to the Saudi naval craft based there. Therefore, everything hangs on Saudi ability to develop a naval base at Akaba.

The establishment of the Red Sea Task Group by the United States Navy is proof of the area's importance in the eyes of the U.S. Command. Russian ships were the first to enter the Red Sea through the reopened Suez Canal, and the American naval authorities feared that Russian submarine movements in the Indian Ocean have substantiated now, and what with half a dozen Russian submarines flying the Egyptian flag in Alexandria, it should be easy to set up another group of Soviet subs, with or without Egyptian flags, at Port Said, ostensibly to help the Egyptian Navy

will pay lip service to it and will ignore it. M. Mendes-France deserted by his disillusioned followers will consequently end up in the political wilderness.

There are others who hold that M. Mendes-France played a smart hand.

The Mollet Government, they say, will fall shortly because its programme of economic assistance to the Right-wing Members of Parliament who, much as they want to keep Algeria, want even more to keep the money which it is going to cost to keep Algeria. Then the Socialist Party will be captured by the anti-Mollet minority. This is what will happen, they say, if the Socialist-Liberal front does not succeed in forming a new Republican front alliance between Left-Socialists and no less Leftist Radicals under Mensist guidance.

The truth of the matter, undoubtedly, is that M. Mendes-France receded from dealing the death-blow to the Socialist-led Government because he knows that in the existing circumstances the present Parliament offers no better substitute; because he wants to reconcile rather than alienate Socialists and Radicals; because he wants to avoid a Cabinet crisis at this stage which might conceivably prove fatal to the French cause in North Africa and therefore ultimately to this country's democratic regime; and because he does not aspire to be remembered in the history books as one of the underlings of the French Fourth Republic. For all these reasons, mastering his passionate nature, he held out his hand to M. Mollet.

Five Navies Eye Red Sea

By LEO HEIMAN

blockade Israel shipping in the Straits of Tiran.

According to official USN

estimates there are now three Soviet submarine squadrons in the Mediterranean. In addition to six submarines in Egypt and two in Syria, 12 are based at Saseen in Aden and 12 are on rotation, coming and going through the Straits of Gibraltar or through the Turkish Straits, in the wake of Russian oil tankers or merchant ships. The establishment of an additional Soviet submarine squadron, at least a task force in the Red Sea, is well, is now a foregone conclusion, and there very little that the U.S. Navy can do about it.

Whatever flag Russian or Egyptian, the Red Sea submarines fly, they have a right to be there, and attacking them would mean inviting a Third World War. All the U.S. Navy can do is keep a constant check on their movements. If they are based in Port Tewfik or Port Said, the twin harbours of Suez) in any new naval base along Egypt's Red Sea coast, it will not even be possible to track them with any degree of accuracy. But even if the submarines roost at large in the Red Sea, they can be pretty elusive, as Mediterranean experience proved.

The very latest models of Soviet submarines, according to British Admiralty reports, cannot be jammed by sonar-proof paint, cannot be jammed by silent running devices and existing detection methods.

Subs Traced

As a matter of fact, American and British destroyers which tracked some unidentified Russian subs which passed submerged off the Turkish coast during the recent N.A.T.O. manoeuvres, "overheard" them as they were thrown off the track by the Soviet sonar-jamming apparatus. All trace of the intruders was lost, although a painstaking search of the entire area was undertaken by destroyers and anti-submarine aircraft.

Another weighty factor in considering the Red Sea naval balance is the remarkable resilience of the Egyptian Red Sea Squadron.

How could man ever else look for them as you cross a dry wadi or climb a rocky slope. Here long lines of stones, laid on top of each other, dot the course of the sand dunes of the desert; every few dozens of metres, right up, a broken furrow, roughly laid out on the contour, with just enough of a gradient to enable water to flow in it, marks the slotted course of a canal; higher again, on the mountain slopes where nothing could grow, rows of heaps of stones, regularly spaced out, stand as silent witnesses to back-breaking labour.

The remains are all around you: you need but stop and look for them as you cross a dry wadi or climb a rocky slope. Here long lines of stones, laid on top of each other, dot the course of the sand dunes of the desert; every few dozens of metres, right up, a broken furrow, roughly laid out on the contour, with just enough of a gradient to enable water to flow in it, marks the slotted course of a canal; higher again, on the mountain slopes where nothing could grow, rows of heaps of stones, regularly spaced out, stand as silent witnesses to back-breaking labour.

Arid Wastes

How could man ever else look for them as you cross a dry wadi or climb a rocky slope. Here long lines of stones, laid on top of each other, dot the course of the sand dunes of the desert; every few dozens of metres, right up, a broken furrow, roughly laid out on the contour, with just enough of a gradient to enable water to flow in it, marks the slotted course of a canal; higher again, on the mountain slopes where nothing could grow, rows of heaps of stones, regularly spaced out, stand as silent witnesses to back-breaking labour.

Disposed gullies, bright again, a short while later the sun shines, bright again.

Thousands of cubic metres of water do come swirling down the wadi at flooding after such a cloudburst, sweeping before them everything that has not had the time to clamber out; but where is the water to be had if you want to use it for irrigation?

Where will you build a reservoir big enough for all?

Once you have stored your water, how will you get it up hill? And above all, where is the soil for your crops when all about you is rocky waste?

Detective Work

The answer is a fascinating one, and it has been pieced together by researchers camp-

ing out in the wild for days.

Any protection, measur- ing distance, calculating

counting piles of stones, sur-

vying drainage patterns frig-

id low-lying Piper Cuba, and

counting out after years of

study with conclusions pro-

ving that the Negus' settle-

ments are skilled in complex cal-

culations and equipped with

complete data on rainfall, run-

THE JERUSALEM POST

FOREIGN LEGION FOR NATO?

BONN (R.A.F.A.) — The started French Foreign Legion has become a NATO nuclear assault force.

Now to save the Legion from extinction is a para-military worry of the French, and the Germans, the Frenchmen commanding NATO forces in Central Europe, are in the atomic age, as well as the atomic bomb, a threat.

Valley's Nazi proposal to

hand the Legion, lock,

stock and barrel, to

NATO would be a

disastrous mistake.

The Legion would be

permitted to remain

under command of

French officers, but

the Legion would be

subject to the

French General Staff.

The Legion would be

subject to the

French General Staff.

The Legion would be

subject to the

French General Staff.

The Legion would be

subject to the

French General Staff.

The Legion would be

subject to the

French General Staff.

The Legion would be

subject to the

French General Staff.

The Legion would be

subject to the

French General Staff.

The Legion would be

subject to the

French General Staff.

The Legion would be

subject to the

French General Staff.

The Legion would be

subject to the

French General Staff.

The Legion would be

subject to the

French General Staff.

The Legion would be

An Insignificant Occasion

By MICHAEL DAVIS

LONDON (O.F.N.S.)—
UNDERSTAND the Royal Academy, and you will understand England. This month the Royal Academy held its annual banquet, attended by every bigwig in the land, and its annual "private view." Obviously, playing its part to maintain the tradition, the Press gave both banquets and exhibits saturation coverage.

For the majority of people, the Royal Academy is the art event of the year; every spring it creates a tremendous stir. Yet nothing

ever happens at it, certainly nothing which has any significance at all in the real art world. Abroad, since the war, English painting has come to enjoy new prestige. Yet none of the painters whose esteem is so high overseas—Graham Sutherland, Ben Nicholson, John Piper, etc.—exhibit at the Academy. Again, in sculpture, these days Britain is generally acknowledged to lead the world: international sculpture prizes constantly come this way. Not one of these prize-winners is ever in the Academy, and the sculpture section is hopelessly feeble year after year.

The reason why the Academy is very plain, though the Academy itself always pretends to be baffled by it. If a man like Henry Moore exhibited, it would detract from the attention paid to his own work, without any corresponding right to him, and at the same time inevitably assist an institution which, in his view, does not deserve help because it encourages bad art.

What is less easy to understand is why the Academy each year allows someone such a star. This month, one again, the turkstail cliché-mixtury.

Why? People are going to see two pictures of well-known characters which have been widely, but wholly undeservedly, publicized. One is a painting of Sir Winston Churchill, by Frank Brangwyn, a distinguished Academician who here has produced what is certainly his most famous, but is also one of his worst efforts. (The attraction is that Earl Attlee called it disgusting, and Sir Winston himself is supposed to be angry about it, because it was done by a fellow-academician without his knowledge.)

The other draw is Annigoni's sinister-looking painting of the Duke of Edinburgh, which lacks any kind of distinction, even by Academy standards of portraiture. People are going to look at those two pictures because they are bad. Had they been really good, no one would have worried; but the limelight would have hit elsewhere. It is very puzzling.



Part of the Royal Academy Exhibition, where a controversial portrait of Sir Winston Churchill—delivering a speech—is seen. Artist was Rinaldo Spear and Sir Winston is displeased with the representation.

Express Photo

Amsterdam Remembers

A SPECIAL performance of the "Anne Frank Diary" was given in the Amsterdam Municipal Theatre last week to mark Netherlands' National Remembrance Day (for the dead of the Second World War). The performance, organized by the Amsterdam Municipality, took place before former members of Amsterdam resistance organizations and other prominent figures. Among the guests of honour were the Israel Consul in Amsterdam, Mrs. G. G. Glinthorn, and Mr. Otto Frank, Anne's father. Before the performance two minutes of silence were observed.

On the same day it was announced that an Anne Frank Foundation had been established in Amsterdam, with the object of acquiring the house at 263 Prinsengracht, where the Frank family spent two years in hiding, to maintain it in a suitable condition, and to establish there a youth centre which will spread the ideals by which Anne Frank was inspired. Honorary Secretary of the Foundation is Mrs. G.E. Wijmans, a non-Jewish woman Liberal member of the Amsterdam Municipality Council, who saved the lives of many Jewish children. The Foundation has opened a special bank account with Messrs. Pierson & Co. Ltd. Amsterdam.

On the eve of National Remembrance Day, two exhibitions were opened in Amsterdam in commemoration of over 100,000 Dutch Jews who perished during the war.

The one is a new section in the Jewish Historical Museum in the Municipal Waag Museum, with documentary material on the German persecutions against the Jews in Holland, their systematic elimination from all spheres of life, and their subsequent deportation and annihilation. The sober exhibition limits itself to some 160 official documents or reproductions thereof.

Simultaneously, the Municipality opened a very attractive and informative though melancholy exhibition, "The Amsterdam Jewish quarter that was," in the so-called "Galery," a former covered shopping passage behind Frederick Square. With a large number of documents, photographs, and other exhibits, it illus-

trates Jewish life in the Amsterdam Jewish quarter from its early 17th century beginning till the end.

Beginning today, the film "Night and Fog," a documentary on the Nazi concentration camps, composed from German and French cinctes by the French cineast Alain Resnais, will be shown in avantgarde cinemas in Amsterdam, The Hague and Rotterdam. The proceeds of the showings will be divided between the KFZ, Juliani village in Israel and the Anne Frank Foundation. H. BOAS

Heard Abroad

My only regret this year was that was one day I was obliged to stop it. — Guy de Maupassant, in *Memoirs*.

The wearing of brass shoes or a coloured tie with naval uniform is as much an offence as the wearing of gaudies. — Annual Report, Mercantile Marine Services Association, London.

The more movement of a fleet to a certain point, the play of armed forces. — Mr. Ian Harvey, Joint British Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Archaeology is in itself a religion, but "scientific archaeology" bids fair to become a fetish. — Dr. Margaret Murray.

master although there was no indication of the disciplinarian who would have earned the compliment of the "Hindoo of the Upper Fifth." Ori Levi put in a likable performance as the other schoolmaster. The other parts were less successfully portrayed; the schoolboy was never convincing, while Shraga Friedman, as the principal, over-caricatured the part.

FICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Paul Tortelier playing Elgar's cello concerto (Mon., 8.30 p.m. M.R.C. 6.30); Maurice Ravel's "Bolero" (Tues., 8.30 p.m. M.R.C. 6.30); Britten's "Fantasy for Oboe" (Wed., 8.30 p.m. M.R.C. 6.30); Essays and Letters of Byron and Wordsworth (Thurs., 8.30 p.m. M.R.C. 6.30); Organ recital by Paul Lampel (Mon., 7.30); Heine's "Man" (Mon., 8.30); New monthly series on immigration and absorption (Wed., 8.30).

AUDIO

IT is a pleasure to welcome a potential "hit" and Galie Zahal's new programme "Two Goals" bears the hallmark of a popular success. It resembles its predecessor "Hit the Target" somewhat, but only in incorporating some of its better features.

The series is based on competitions between army units. There is a talent contest and a more or less conventional quiz, and the high spot arrives from the two sides playing each other with conundrums. The last-mentioned section in last week's edition was entirely hilarious, with both sides exhibiting remarkable wit. It was hard to believe that the answers were spontaneous—and even allowing for preparation these would have been bone-mots ranking in a Bozo classic. Thus one group of sailors was asked "Who hates the ship's cook most?" and the answer came pat: "The fish—they have to eat what he cooks." Or again "Why do they bring girls to naval parties and why do they take them away so quickly?" Answer: "They bring them to raise the morale—they take them away to keep the morale.

The teams on this occasion were the jokers of the navy and they were well up to the queried and the programmed compilers and presenters, David Rabin, as well as in composing letters about the navy that would enlighten posterity (a nice variety here ranging from the selection of wisecracks from Naples, jokes, anecdotes and verse). The amateur talent was also well varied, and included a piano solo, a paper and compass, a poem, a riddle, and yet another song in the "O! Comes to..." series.

One minor adjustment I would suggest is to leave the big question for the panel to the end (as in "Three in a Boat") so as not to lose sight of the teams in the middle of the programme. A certain function is maintained by giving the views of the jokers throughout the next programme of dance music; it was almost as good as an evening day. In short, the most promising new feature in a long time.

Shakespeare Recitals

THE first of a series of Shakespeare recitals by Yosef Millo and Orna Porat provided a welcome interlude on Sunday night. Although not an addict of "excepts," I found the couplet scenes played by the two accomplished actors most absorbing. The first choice was an early scene from "Richard III" consisting of a dialogue between the sinister Gloucester and the open Anne. In contrast we then heard her first meeting between Petruchio and Kate (pronounced "Cat") from the "Taming of the

Shrew." It was interesting to observe that the scene is effective even without Cole Porter's music.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

SAT., 24.5. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

MON., 25.5. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

TUES., 26.5. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

WED., 27.5. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

THURS., 28.5. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

FRI., 29.5. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SAT., 30.5. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SUNDAY, 31.5. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

MON., 1.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

TUES., 2.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

WED., 3.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

THURS., 4.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

FRI., 5.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SAT., 6.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SUNDAY, 7.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

MON., 8.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

TUES., 9.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

WED., 10.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

THURS., 11.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

FRI., 12.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SAT., 13.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SUNDAY, 14.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

MON., 15.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

TUES., 16.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

WED., 17.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

THURS., 18.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

FRI., 19.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SAT., 20.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SUNDAY, 21.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

MON., 22.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

TUES., 23.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

WED., 24.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

THURS., 25.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

FRI., 26.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SAT., 27.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SUNDAY, 28.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

MON., 29.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

TUES., 30.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

WED., 31.6. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

THURS., 1.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

FRI., 2.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SAT., 3.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SUNDAY, 4.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

MON., 5.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

TUES., 6.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

WED., 7.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

THURS., 8.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

FRI., 9.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SAT., 10.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SUNDAY, 11.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

MON., 12.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

TUES., 13.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

WED., 14.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

THURS., 15.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

FRI., 16.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SAT., 17.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SUNDAY, 18.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

MON., 19.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

TUES., 20.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

WED., 21.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

THURS., 22.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

FRI., 23.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SAT., 24.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SUNDAY, 25.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

MON., 26.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

TUES., 27.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

WED., 28.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

THURS., 29.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

FRI., 30.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SAT., 31.7. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SUNDAY, 1.8. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

MON., 2.8. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

TUES., 3.8. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

WED., 4.8. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

THURS., 5.8. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

FRI., 6.8. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

SAT., 7.8. 8.30 & 9.30 M.

Children's Communities Conference

By Israel Margalith

The eighth conference of the International Federation of Children's Communities (FICE) for which 180 teachers, psychologists, social workers and institutional directors from ten countries got together in Brighton, England, last week, climaxed the year's work of this organization, formed in 1946 by the promoters of the children's communities movement, which received its main impetus in the wake of destruction wrought by World War II.

The delegates came to the conference from Belgium, Britain, East and West Germany, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Switzerland and Tunisia. Israel was represented by three Youth Aliya officials — Mr. Moshe Kol, who has been Vice-President of FICE since 1952, Mr. David Shaar, and the writer of this article.

The first part of the annual meeting, devoted to study sessions on educational questions of a psychological or administrative nature, dealt this time with two topics: "State or Independent Provision for Child Care" and "Is Love Enough?"

The discussion on the first subject opened by two British educators, Mr. Kenneth Brill, Devonshire County Children's Officer, who expounded the state's point of view, and Mr. David Wills of Bodenham Manor, author of "The Banan Experiment," who dwelt on the topic from the point of view of the private institution. The two contributions were not contradictory, with the state official citing a number of points in favour of independent child care, and the private educator stressing the state's supervisory function.

Appeal Board

Mr. Wills had, in fact, an interesting suggestion to make that would protect the state's regulatory function while at the same time enabling private institutions to proceed with the experiments which characterize them. He proposed that a special appeal board be set up to deal with any such conflicts by arbitration.

The prepared debate that followed reflected the educational position in the participating countries. The delegates from most of those from Belgium and Italy, feared clerical influence and insisted that the entrusting of child care to private bodies might jeopardize the unified structure of the educational system. The British, on the other hand, stressed the private institution's greater pliancy and adaptability to particular conditions.

The Israel delegates adopted a middle ground, pointing out that Israel, with its national education system, was still able to adapt it to the circumstances of an immigrant country absorbing children and young people of every educational level who have to learn the language and be fitted into cultural patterns, at least in their

first years here, by means of special institutional patterns.

The second study meeting topic was presented by two speakers who actually complemented each other. Miss Ursula Galumer of the UNESCO Department of Education, a student of Prof. P. G. Plaut, dwelt on the contribution of psychological research in the course of this century to the possibilities of satisfying the child's affective needs and increasing his personal security. This calls for educators whose pose is complemented by a wealth of psychological knowledge which will enable them to bring their charge into a wholesome approach to the world at large.

Mr. G. A. Leyward, Director of Finchend Manor, on the other hand, stressed the vital importance of the educator's goodwill, his belief that all difficulties can be overcome and his intuitive psychological gifts as against pure academic knowledge. The alert and comprehensive debate on these two lectures centred about the question whether teaching, and especially the education

of children whose background is not normal, such as are found in the children's communities and institutions represented, was a profession or an avocation. This was aptly summed up by Mr. W. D. Wall, Director of Britain's General Foundation for Educational Research, who stressed that the man in charge of an educational institution must be not only an "artist" of vision and imagination but also a clear-thinking and efficient "artisan."

Staff Relations

An important point in Dr. Wall's contribution was the vital role of staff relations and educational institutions where the educator's sense of security is perhaps as essential as the child's. This in turn underlines the importance of proper selection and training, as well as work organization.

As in other years, these study sessions were followed by a general meeting at which the organization's current problems were discussed and the election of the officers and committees entrusted with planning its work until the next conference.

"Is Love Enough?"

By Ephraim Kishon

NATURE is wonderful in its infinite wisdom!

For the first days after Rafti's arrival we were afraid that the child would unduly upset our interior, but we soon found that this ridiculous, misguided love for the little bundle of humanity was quickly petering out. Gradually, Rafti became an ordinary, everyday factor in our lives, like, let's say, the Arabic music coming from the neighbours' radio.

Naturally, this does not mean that we are neglecting him. No. We do not forget for even a moment that he is a helpless little creature, completely dependent on us in practically all fields. Therefore, if people want to deliver radio lectures on him, or if the newspapers write such articles for the privilege of publishing his photo, we do not protest. The same holds true for visitors. We came to the conclusion that it would be inhuman to grudge Rafti to the people, and therefore have guests in a large bathrobe preferably before the end of the month, while they still have money to buy presents.

Eve and I are quite objective, where Rafti is concerned, but people are literally raving all the time about how cute he is and chubby and quiet, just a little blonde, angel with my hair on his head. For us, Rafti is just a three-day wonder. Perhaps we would have forgotten long ago that we have a child if he would not howl so much.

Luckily, Eve and I are enlightened parents and have therefore not taken unawares in the course we've took. We certainly do not belong to that category of parents who without any reason whatsoever have the doctor call at regular, almost hourly intervals.

We would not stand for such nonsense. If by any chance we need a doctor, there is an excellent pediatrician in the neighbourhood.

Once, shortly after Eve's arrival, we fetched the doctor at dawn, as we thought it would be a good idea to have him look the child over. He made a very good impression, but his temper was rather short. He only cast a glance at Rafti and said:

"Don't bother about it" —

He said, "even if he goes on howling for hours..."

uncomfortable or something.

The child was quite comfortable. He wasn't even wet. That worried us somewhat. We immediately summoned the doctor.

The doctor came, squinted,

then said the child must have colic caused by the gallons of milk he had drunk. We asked him what could we do? He said: "Nothing, very healthy baby has colic."

"Don't bother about it" —

He said, "even if he goes on howling for hours..."

hummed Tyrolian songs to the little one; then she called the doctor. He would not come, saying the child only had colic, and that was perfectly normal.

Eve came back from the phone trembling with indignation, and we decided to sue him in the morning. All night we did not sleep a wink, partly because of the sound tornado-like party because, in our mind's eye, we saw the headlines of the morning papers:

TRAGEDY IN DAM

HAMACARIM ST.

Coldless Doctor's Fatal Negligence—Refused to help baby fighting gases

It was evident that Eve,

was suffering horribly,

but as by morning the child was still howling, we forgave the doctor for the time being.

My eyes swollen with sleeplessness, I suggested we build a little sound-proof studio with padded walls round Rafti, but the saintly flatty rejected the idea, saying:

"I couldn't stand it if not hearing his voice..."

For six hours, Eve pushed the pram round and round the flat, until she finally collapsed amid the noise of breaking crockery, whereupon the child started yelling.

I gave him the nipple, and made faces, tinkled my keys and made faces, tickled my hands and made faces, and the doctor immediately stopped crying, his pains ceased and he cleverly blinked his eyes.

Gingerly, I put him down in his cot, whereupon he immediately went to sleep, and locked the door. "Howl!"

I said, "howl, my boy, we're who gets fed up with it first."

My patience soon wore

thin. The howling stopped,

and Eve descended on the apartment. But when Eve came back with the child half an hour later, it all started again.

Truly, my woman con-

cluded that Rafti was "extremely hard to please" as he apparently felt happy only when pushed around in his pram. We immediately called the doctor. The doctor squinted at Rafti and said he was fine.

"And if we push him around it ceases at once?" — the doctor answered.

Eve got up at 3:45 a.m. (I do not interfere at such times, because I do not want to humiliate the woman with my help). For a while she

served very cold. It's as good as the best asparagus salad.

The other fine marrow sal-

ad is made by cutting the

cooked marrows as above and marinating with French dressing which has a good hint of garlic in it. Serve on hearts of Romaine (or other lettuce leaves with a French dressing, tomato sauce, and black olives). This salad with stuffed dates is stand and palatable and makes an ideal summer luncheon dish.

Stuffed Sephardi Marrows

The Arabs best ever the Sephardim in the subtle pre-

paration of this dish due per-

haps to the gentle touch of

herbs or the olive oil or per-

haps even the earthen pot

and the wood fire on which

they prepare the dish. Armenians and Moroccans infuse a suggestion of cinnamon, and no Near Easterner is averse to a sprig of mint in any dish.

And of course the fine fire

of cayenne will somehow

get into the tomato sauce.

Parasley is an essential. So

you can skip strawberries

if you will find that adding

one or two berries to three parts

marrow and rhubarb makes

a heavenly treat in the above

recipe.

Glazed Marrows

This is something like a

salad — a dish you can use

either as dessert or as an accompaniment to the main meat course.

Cut the marrow in

thickly sliced marrow —

Sprinkle with sugar and cin-

namon and cook over low

heat (be careful not to burn),

carefully lifting the marrows

from time to time until they

are glazed and slightly trans-

parent. If you serve this as

dinner it is very good cold,

flavoured with vanilla and

sugared sour cream or whip-

ped sweet cream.

Marrows in Salad

To my mind there are only

two good marrow salads —

but they are both so light

and delightful that you must

try them. Here again the

secret is not to overcook the

marrows. Select oven-sized

very young marrows. Thinly

peel and cook whole only long

enough for them to just be

begin to get transparent. Re-

move from fire and cool.

Cut through in half, lengthwise

Dress with mayonnaise or

Thousand Island Dressing

(mayonnaise with ketchup in

it, and bits and pieces of

pickles, red and green pap-

pers) or Hollandaise Sauce.

Why fight with you child over

a glass of milk or a dish of

ice-cream? And only if

you prepare ice-cream at

home from Vita's ice-cream

Mixes, you can make it extra

delicious and highly nutritious

by adding fresh milk, cream

or eggs.

MILK—only
after struggle
and tears . . .



Book in time
for your vacation of
Beth Tamir
at Rehov Hashashim,
TIVON

Why fight with you child over

a glass of milk or a dish of

ice-cream? And only if

you prepare ice-cream at

home from Vita's ice-cream

Mixes, you can make it extra

delicious and highly nutritious

by adding fresh milk, cream

or eggs.

THE JERUSALEM POST

VISITORS' GALLERY

Pocket Dynamo

A young-looking grandmother, her grandson, a great-nephew of Britain's Chief Rabbi, is only two weeks old! Mrs. Barnett Janner has been paying one of her frequent visits to Israel, this time as leader of a study delegation of Jewish youth leaders of Greater London.

Elsie Sybil Janner has packed an extraordinary amount of public service into the past 25 years; but then she started very young and has an inexhaustible fund of energy. Twenty-one years ago, when she was appointed J.P., an honorary magistrate, she had the distinction of being the youngest ever to hold that office. For the past 12 years she has sat on London's juvenile bench and for six years was on the committee of Holloway prison, England's largest jail for women.

But her work on the bench is only the focus of a large number of social welfare activities. The most important of

the numerous offices she holds at the moment is the chairmanship of the Education Committee of the Jewish Board of Deputies.

This is a co-ordinating task which involves many delicate problems. One of these, for instance, was

the numerous efforts she made to ban cigarette smoking in public schools against Jewish students. It wasn't a matter of bad will or anti-Semitism, Mrs. Janner said.

She is best known pub-

lic schools against Jewish students. It wasn't a matter of bad will or anti-Semitism, Mrs. Janner said.

